

POLITICAL INFORMATION.

OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EXECUTIVE.

The executive is the head and ruler of the political community. He is so called because he executes or enforces the law which the legislative body enacts. With us the President is the chief executive head of a state; and the mayor is, or ought to be, the executive head of a city.

Large powers are usually, and ought always to be, given to an executive or ruler; these powers should be, and in constitutional governments are, strictly limited; but within the limits fixed in the constitution the ruler should have the utmost discretion; for thus only can he be held responsible for faithfully executing the duties of his office. Responsibility can never be greater than the authority given. Thus you can see that to tell a general to win a battle, and leave him to make his own plans, is to fix upon him a large responsibility, because his authority is practically unlimited. But to order him to win a battle according to certain plans imposed upon him by a council of war, would be to cramp and limit his powers, and in the same measure to lessen his responsibility; for, if he were beaten, he might justly say that the plan of action in accordance with which he was compelled to fight was not the best, and that defeat was not his fault, but the fault of the council, which impaired his liberty of action; hence he would not probably exert himself to the utmost.

One of the most vicious and dangerous defects in a scheme of government, therefore, is a mixed and ill-defined responsibility. Thus if the executive is intrusted to two or more persons, confusion and corruption are sure to result, because it is impossible to fix the blame for misconduct upon any one officer. A board of commission, as an executive composed of a number of persons is called, is certain to be both inefficient and corrupt. This is because it is more difficult to bring several persons to a prompt decision than one; and because the blame for inefficiency or misconduct is shifted from one to the other, to the confusion of the public, which can not tell whom to punish.

It is another vicious defect to take away from the executive head the appointment of his subordinates, for he can not justly be held responsible for the conduct of persons selected by others than himself; and being deprived of what is the essence of just authority, he is pretty certain to lose that strong interest in the conduct of affairs which he is compelled to feel when the eyes of the people are fixed upon him alone, and he in his single person is held responsible for the administration of the public business.

In a well-ordered free government, therefore, the executive head should have a specified time, and having duties and powers clearly defined and limited, ought to possess the power to appoint and remove his subordinates at will. In that case he can be justly held responsible for the people for the management of affairs.

In our own Federal Government, the Senate has an advisory power in regard to appointments made by the President (but none as to removals); and to that extent the Senate is a part of the executive. This power was given in the Constitution, because those who framed that instrument were more fearful of the tyranny of a despotic executive than of the worse, because less responsible, tyranny of a numerous body like the Senate; and believed it necessary to guard with special care against usurpation by the President. If they lived at this day, they would probably wish to remove this stipulation, and to place upon the appointing power, because they would see that there is but little reason to fear an attack upon our liberties by the President, who has a limited time to serve, and may be impeached for misgovernment; while it becomes more and more desirable to fix responsibility for misgovernment upon a single person, in order that the people may more easily understand upon whom and how to visit the punishment.

During the administration of President Johnson, the Congress adopted a "law of office" law, which prohibited removals from office by the President without the consent of the Senate. The result was, however, not permanence in office, but the removal of many good officers who had fallen under the President's dislike, and the appointment in their place of incompetent men who were favorites of senators or representatives, and to get whom into place they persuaded the Senate to agree to removals. Thus the public service was debauched, and yet the President was able to say that he had the countenance of the Senate in his work and blame could not be fastened upon him alone. A more wily and insinuating President than Mr. Johnson might have very gravely injured the public service under this law, and still managed to escape blame.

It is proper to repeat to you that the powers and authority of the Executive under the Federal Constitution are so limited that even the worst man in that office can not, without exposing himself to impeachment and removal, cause serious harm to the republic during his term of office; and that the exercise of the powers which of right belong to him would make him an enemy to the people that they would at the end of his term refuse to re-elect him. The easiest way to defeat this proper result would be to place checks upon him, which would make him irresponsible for misgovernment in the eyes of the people.

Most of our state constitutions and many city charters are faulty in this, that they deprive the chief executive of the power to appoint even his most important subordinates. This is done on the plea that the people, who are made to elect these subordinates, have too great power; but, as I shall show you further on, this is a great mistake; and the cause of constant corruption in our local politics.

Sanitary Information.

No. III.

DOMICILIARY DRAINAGE.

Wherever and whenever an excavation is made in which to construct a cellar for a house, there necessarily occurs an interruption of the natural drainage of the soil. The underground channels for the percolation of water are interrupted, and must be restored by the construction of a drain below the level of the cellar, and all the surrounding area requires a system of drains connecting with the main outlet. To neglect this is perilous. How many houses constructed after elaborate and well considered plans, executed under the influence of bright hopes and happy auspices for the future have proved the gateway to death from the neglect of these simple principles! Examine the admirably designed and graphic charts that illustrate the vital statistics of the last census. The varying shades of crimson tell us that malarial and typhoid fevers prevail all over the United States in greater or less intensity, and while knowing that a certain source of this wide-spread calamity is saturated and undrained soil, how painful it is to reflect that the least expensive of all the efforts that man is required to make to secure for himself a healthful and a happy home is the simple draining of the soil.

Wells, Cisterns and Privies. We observe throughout this country that on the premises adjoining every isolated or detached residence there are generally three excavations made, one for a cistern, one for a privy, and another for a well. These are almost invariably made in near proximity to each other.

The well, of course, is always the deep, and if the soil is porous, it necessarily receives the leakage from the other two, especially as all three excavations are always faced with stones laid without mortar or cement, precisely in the same manner that drains are constructed to admit the percolation of water through the interstices.

It seems absurd and almost impossible that the receptacle provided for securing a constant supply of pure water should be universally so constructed that every possible opportunity is afforded for destroying the purity of that water, for positively insuring the contamination of the water by so constructing the receptacle for refuse matter that the liquid can really percolate through it into the well. The use of hydraulic cement in these constructions would obviate all this. In addition to which the overflow of the cistern should be made to pass through charcoal; and, further, dry earth or charcoal deodorization should be constantly used in the privies. A house that seeks its self-sufficiency, and a house that seeks the convenience of its occupants, should be constructed in such a manner that the drainage of great extent and capacity are opened by the Government and paid for by a general assessment. Connecting with these are lateral drains opened by the owners of estates at their own expense. Thorough drainage of an extended area is thus secured by a general and uniform system.—Gen. Viola.

For the Saturday Gazette.

LITTLE ICEBERG.

A SONNET.

Whether, then, be an unconscious art,
Or studied smiles of fond dissimulation,
I wot not, yet, ask I, can there be
Within so cold a form a woman's heart?
Nor smile nor kindly glance thy face wouldst
own;
To all fond greetings are thy lips unknown.
From beauty's wooing thy cheek, delightfully,
Averts that seeks its self-sufficiency.
So, circling wider, at thy onward face,
A tropic passion, breathing to the sky
In sweet expectancy, a-ha! thine eye
Grows strangely, sweetly furtive, marble-faced!
Speak this confession ere that breath be felt:
I am a woman and must meet and melt!

H. C. V.

After Dinner.

What is the use of a seat of war to a standing army?
Coleridge was once addressing a Bristol mob, when some of his hearers, not liking his sentiments, hissed. He paused, looked calmly round at them, and then, enunciating firmly, said: "What are the burning embers of democracy you throw the cold water of reason, no wonder that they hiss."

The minister of a country parish in Scotland called one day, in the course of his pastoral visitation, on a decent old woman who was a member of his congregation. Engaging in friendly conversation with her, he said, "I hear your potatoes are not very good this year, Janet."

"Doed are they no, sir," said Janet, "they're near bad, but I're reason to be thankful that I'm folk's as bad as my ain."

At Toledo, Ohio, a few evenings since, an old gentleman with defective vision was a passenger in a railway car, and at one of the stations he was attracted by the cry of "peaches." He at once put his head out of the window to make a purchase, and found out too late that the window was closed. He paid for the glass and didn't get his peaches.

BREXID EARLY.—A traveler stopping over night with a Texan farmer whose estate was miles and miles in extent, said to him, "You must have begun life early to accumulate such an estate as this?" "Yes," replied the farmer, "I began life when I was a mere baby!"

The Home.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.—A good housewife is one of the first blessings in the economy of life. Men put a great value upon the qualifications of their partners after marriage, however they may weigh with their before, and there is nothing which tends more to mar the felicity of married life than recklessness or want of knowledge of the new housekeeper of the duties which belong to her station. Men admire beauty, order and system in everything, and men admire good food; these are found in their dwellings, and are seasoned with good nature and good sense men will seek their chief enjoyment at home; they will love their home and their partners, and strive to reciprocate the kind offices of duty and affection. Brothers who study the welfare of their daughters will not fail to instruct them in the qualifications of married life, and daughters who appreciate the value of these qualifications will not fail to acquire them.

WEAR A SMILE.—Which will you do, smile and make others happy, or be miserable and make everybody around you miserable? You can live, as it were, among beautiful flowers and singing birds, or in the mire, surrounded by bugs and frogs. The amount of happiness you can produce is incalculable if you show a smiling face and a kind heart, and speak pleasant words. On the other hand, by sour looks, cross-words, and fretful disposition you can make a number of persons wretched almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eyes, and love glow in your face. There are few joys so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, at morning when you rise, and through the day when about your daily business.

WHAT TO EAT.—We have heard of people who suffered so terribly from dyspepsia that every species of food and drink caused them untold agony; and we have seen their term his pass away and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs, which had been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week they have eaten the hard yolk of the egg with the white, and upon this diet alone, without fluid of any kind, we have seen them begin to gain flesh, and strength and refreshing sleep. After weeks of this treatment they have been able, with care, to begin upon other food. And all this without taking medicine. Hard-boiled eggs are not so bad as half-boiled ones, and ten times as easy to digest as raw eggs, even in egg-nog.

No remedy for purifying food or nasty receptacles is more simple and effectual than burned coffee. It is said that it not only renders animal and vegetable effluvia inoffensive, but absolutely innocuous. By its use refrigerators may be kept sweet and fresh.

Newark.

NEW GOODS

D. W. BLESS,
721 Broad Street,
1st door above Canal Bridge, NEWARK, N. J.

Has opened a Fresh Lot of
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
AND INSERTINGS,
NAINSOOK EDGINGS,
AND INSERTINGS,
COTTON TRIMMINGS, ETC.

In elegant designs and extra qualities, at very LOW PRICES.

The season being far advanced, I am offering the balance of my WOOLEN GOODS, such as

NUBIAS, HOODS, KNIT JACKETS,
SCARFS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

D. W. BLESS,
721 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
First door above the Canal Bridge.

N. B. Agent for the BAZAAR GLOVE FITTING PATTERNS.

USEFUL
Holiday Presents.

WM. A. MAUNDER, 406 BROAD ST.
Offers at his usually low prices a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY UNDERWEAR,
CARDIGAN JACKETS.

A large assortment of GENTS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

LADIES and GENTS Hemmed-stitch HANDKERCHIEFS.

A fine assortment of Ladies and Gents SILK NECK HANDKERCHIEFS and Cashmere MUFFLERS, 25 per cent below the usual price.

Also large assortment of

GENTS GLOVES

In Dog skin, Back, Castor, Cloth and Worsted.

P. V. Y. Examined our \$1.50 White Dress Shirt the best in the city.

WM. A. MAUNDER'S
No. 406 Broad Street.
OPP. BRIDGE.

Astonishing
THE LOW PRICES ADOPTED BY

B. F. JOLLEY & CO.
TO MEET THE PRESENT TIMES.

Prices so Low
that all can be comfortable.

GOOD UNDERWEAR and DRAWERS, 45c
Very Good and Fine, 50c
EXTRA and Very Heavy, 75c.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.
No. 829 Broad Street,
Opposite First Presbyterian Church.

TAKE NOTICE—We only deal in the best and regular goods—keep no trash. All goods sold by us warranted as represented or money returned.

NOTICE
Better than 7 per cent money can be saved in buying your

Hats and Caps
JOLLEY & CO., 5th Broad Street
Opp. Ladies' and Children's Furn. at Low Prices.

MATERIAL FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS,
CLOTHS AND SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

An elegant assortment of

CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys.

Tailors' Trimmings of all kinds.

W. V. SNYDER & CO.,
797 and 799 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

STAMPING
IMPORTANT TO LADIES

Stamping for
Braid and Embroidery.

POLONAISE and SACSQUES A SPECIALTY.
Also Pillow Sham's full assortment on hand.

Mrs. J. OLSEN,
518 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Fashionable Milliner's
Mrs. J. DAVIES,
No. 406 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Fall Styles Now Ready.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

—Oct 17—em.

MOURNING
DRESS FABRICS,
Courtards' English Orapes

AND
ORAPE VEILS.

At 727 and 729 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

W. V. SNYDER & CO.

E. BUTTRICK & CO'S
CELEBRATED PATTERNS,

A full line of Ladies', Misses', Girls and Boys' Patterns can be found at the new Branch Office.

No. 1 Cedar Street, NEWARK, N. J.

For Stamping for Binding and Embroidery.

—Oct 11—

Montclair.

The Montclair Library,

ON FULLERTON AVE., near BLOOMFIELD AVE.
IS OPEN DAILY, FROM 9 to 5 P. M.
Y. Y. subscription.....\$ 3.00
Six months....." 1.50
Three months....." .75
Magazines and new books purchased every month.

Residents of Bloomfield and Montclair are cordially invited to visit the rooms, and to become subscribers. Oct. 11-17

ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
MR. P. J. LAWRENCE,
Leader of the Orchestra at the well known Delaware Water Gap, the past season, will furnish Classical Music for Societies.

Branch office, Watsong g-Post Office ad dress Bloomfield.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
J. OGDEN CLARK,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS & NOTARY PUBLIC,
MONTCLAIR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS taken at residence.

Essex County House
BLOOMFIELD AVENUE.

cor. Elm Street, MONTCLAIR.

Accommodations for transient and permanent boarders.

E. UNGEMAH, Proprietor.

nov 2

C. CORBY,
Manufacturer of every variety of
Light Trotting, Barouches, Coach, Rockaway,
Buggy and Heavy

HARNESS,
Also
CARRIAGE TRIMMING
and UPHOLSTERY.

nov 3-bum

MISS MEEHAN'S
NEW STORE.

Fashionable Dressmaker
and dealers in every variety of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY and NOTIONS.

Bloomfield Ave. Montclair.

Madam Demorest's Reliable Patterns, all standard and useful styles, together with New and Elegant Designs.

May, 2-bum.

WILLIAM JACOBUS,
REAL ESTATE and GENERAL INS. AGENT

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

JACOBUS BUILDING, MONTCLAIR.

feb 23-ly

O'MALLEY & ARESON,
PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS

Opposite Morris & Essex Depot.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

and 98 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

All work and Material guaranteed to be represented.

May, 17

V. R. BEATTY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED, OATS, CORN & MEAL

BALD EAT, STRAW, TIMOTHY
AND CLOVER SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, COUNTRY
PRODUCE, ETC.

Choice Potatoes for Family Supply.

opp. Montclair Hotel, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

—oct 24-am

V. R. BEATTY.

Our Specialty.

GILBERT & MCCHESNEY
Manufacturers of

Fine Segars,

Also dealers in all kinds of Cheering and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Pouches, &c.

Bloomfield Avenue, 3 Jan 3-bum

H. WYMAN,
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS and SMALL WARES.

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods,
New Styles of

BAZAAR PAPER PATTERNS,
Now ready. Send for Catalogue containing all the new styles for Fall and Winter 1874.

BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
may 16-bum

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

House Painting,
GEO. H. HAYDEN & OWENS,
EXPERIENCED PAINTERS.

MONTCLAIR.

Painters supply glass and House and Ornamental Painting, Kalamining, Paper Hanging, Gilding, Graining and Staining, in all their branches. Paints, Oils, Varnishes and mixed colors kept constantly on hand. Also

WINDOW SHADERS,
CORDS, TANNERS, &c. &c.

—Dec 5-am

J. C. BORENUS & SON
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED and MEAL.

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE &c.

Canned Fruit, Cords and Blackwell's Pickles.

BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Feb. 2—

AUCTION PRICES.

ALL OUR STOCK OF Dry Goods and Fancy Goods.

Will Positively be sold at AUCTION PRICES, TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

As the Stock must be sold by April 1st.

E. ELVERSON & CO.,
Mar. 25-bum. 767 BROAD STREET, near Bank St.

JOHN A. MILLER,
Successor to Conover & Gould.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, NO. 449 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
OATS, CORN, HAY AND FEED.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER, & FIXTURES, BULLARDS, IMPROVED PATENT HAY TEDDER, and the PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE
Manufacturer of Rusto Work

Send for our New
CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS Mailed free on receipt of price.

John A. Miller,
AGRICULTURAL AND SEED WAREHOUSE,
449 BROAD ST.
N. J.

NEW YORK
J. SUSSE,
DEALER IN

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

233 GREENWICH STREET,
one door above Barclay. NEW YORK.

ARCHER & PANCOAST
Manufacturing Co.,
Designers and Manufacturers of Artistic

GAS FIXTURES,
and Importers of
FRENCH BRONZES

—AND—
CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS

67 GREEN STREET,
68, 70, 72 WOOSTER STREET,
above Broome. NEW YORK

JOHN H. BOSCHEN & BROTHER
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed & Groceries
Also, PURE RYE and
BARLEY COFFEE.

96 Barclay St., near Hoboken Ferry,
NEW YORK.

JOHN N. BOSCHEN, CHAS. D. BOSCHEN,
march 29-ly.

GEO. ROUBAUD'S
HARNESS WAREHOUSES,
305 MARKET STREET NEWARK, N. J.

I desire to call the attention of the residents of Bloomfield, Montclair and vicinity to the fact that

272 Market Street, Newark,
they can find a large assortment of

Double and Single Harness,
In Mountings of Gold Silver, Rubber and Celluloid, and in heavy and medium grades, also a full variety of

Wagon and Cart Harness,
suitable for Farmers, Contractors, Grocers, etc.

My Harness
is manufactured on the premises, under my own personal supervision, and selected from the best

OAK TANNED LEATHER,
and sewed by hand, consequently, you will find my wares more stocked with HARNESS made to order of any desired style or quality.

Largest Assortment of Horse Equipments in the State.

GEO. ROUBAUD,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
305 Market St. NEWARK, N. J.

WANTED We will give enough to men and women
Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$5 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and a strictly honest—
—No free, or on commission, or several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.

Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Newark, N. J., January 7, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—(No. 16.) In Chancery of New Jersey, between Edward P. Ward, surviving Executor, &c. of John P. Ward, complainant and Joseph P. Hagne and six defendants. F. F. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Newark, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March next, at two o'clock P. M., all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the township of Bloomfield, Essex County, New Jersey, and known and designated on a certain map filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Essex, October 1874, as lot number eleven (11) on said map entitled map of seventy-one lots of land situated in the township of Bloomfield, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, lately belonging to the Newark Patent Leather Company